## **APPENDICES**

# **Appendix A: Scientific Framework**

## **Appendix A: Scientific Framework**

The scientific framework and the hatchery review approach used in the APRE process is based on the work products of the Hatchery Scientific Review Group (HSRG). These work products and the background on the HSRG project are available on the internet at <a href="https://www.hatcheryreform.org">www.hatcheryreform.org</a>. Table A-1 shows the operational guidelines as they were adapted to the APRE review of individual hatchery programs in the Columbia River.

TABLE A-1. Operational guidelines and their
applicability as used in the APRE review
(adapted from Hatchery Scientific Review Group)

Applicable	Affected
Programs	Outcomes

Operational		ed	p	032)		ion		Biological Significance	Survival (Viability)	Ecological Interactions	Genetic Interactions	Nutrient Enhancement)	
Phase	Guidelines	Integrated	Segregated	Education (Yes on 2032)	Harvest	Conservation	Harvest	Biologica	Survival (	Ecologica	Genetic II	Discharae	M & E
	Wild fish should make up less than 5% of the broodstock for this		01						<b>U</b> 1				[
Broodstock Choice	program.		Х		Х			x	Х				
Broodstook Cholos	The broodstock chosen should												
	represent natural populations												
	native or adapted to the watersheds												
	in which hatchery fish will be												
Broodstock Choice	released.	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ		
	The broodstock chosen should												
	have a pathogen history that												
	indicates no threat to other												
Broodstock Choice	populations in the watershed.		Χ		Χ					Χ			
	The broodstock chosen should												
	have the desired life history traits												
Broodstock Choice	to meet harvest goals.		Χ		Χ		Χ						Χ
	Sufficient broodstock should be												
	collected to maintain an effective												
	population size of 1000 fish per												
Broodstock Collection	generation.	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ			Χ				Χ
	Integrated Hatchery Operations												
	Team (IHOT) and Pacific												
	Northwest Fish Health Protection												
	Committee (PNFHPC) standards												
	should be followed for broodstock	.,	.,		.,	.,	.,		.,	.,			
Broodstock Collection	fish health inspection.	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х		Х	Х			X
	The broodstock should be collected and held in a manner that												
	results in less than 10%												
Proodstook Collection	prespawning mortality.	V	Х		_	~	Х		V				
Broodstock Collection	Integrated Hatchery Operations	^	^		Х	Χ	^		Х				
	Team (IHOT) adult holding												
	standards should be followed for												
Broodstock Collection	loading.	Х	Х		Х	Х	x		x	Х			Χ
222230231100011	Sufficient numbers of donors	<u> </u>	- •		Ė	•	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			- •
	should be collected from the												
	natural stock to minimize founder												
Broodstock Collection	effects when a program is initiated.	Х			Х	Х		Х	Х				

applicability as used	tional guidelines and their in the APRE review hery Scientific Review Group)			plica ogra							tec me		
Operational Phase	Guidelines	Integrated	Segregated	Education (Yes on 2032)	Harvest	Conservation	Harvest	Biological Significance	Survival (Viability)	Ecological Interactions	Genetic Interactions	Enviolinent (Fassage, INFLES Discharge Nutrient Enhancement)	M & E
Broodstock Collection	Representative samples of natural and hatchery population components should be collected with respect to size, age, sex ratio, run and spawn timing, and other traits important to long-term fitness.	X	S			x			X				X
Broodstock Collection	10% or more of the broodstock should be derived from wild fish each year.	X			X				X				X
	The proportion of the spawners brought into the hatchery should follow a "spread-the-risk" strategy that attempts to improve the probability of survival for the												
Broodstock Collection	entire population.	Χ				Х			Χ				
Broodstock Collection	If the wild population has 150 fish or more, collection of wild broodstock should be limited to 30% of the population.	x				×			X				X
Broodstock Collection	The program should avoid the use of stocks from outside the watershed.		х		X		X		X		X		- 1
	Hatchery intake screening for the adult holding supply should comply with Integrated Hatchery Operations Team (IHOT) and National Marine Fisheries Service facility standards.					~						>	_
Adult Holding  Adult Holding	The water used for adult holding should meet or exceed the recommended Integrated Hatchery Operations Team (IHOT) water quality standards for temperature.		X			X	x		X			٨	X

applicability as used	tional guidelines and their in the APRE review hery Scientific Review Group)			plica ogra							ted me		
Operational Phase	Guidelines	Integrated	Segregated	Education (Yes on 2032)	est	Conservation	est	Biological Significance	Survival (Viability)	Ecological Interactions	Genetic Interactions	homment (1 assage, 141 Des	E
		Inte	Segre	Educ (Yes	Harvest	Cons	Harvest	Biolc	Survi	Ecole	Gene	Dischara	$\mathbf{M} \; \& \;$
Adult Holding	The water supply for adult holding should be protected by flow and/or pond level alarms at the holding pond.	X				х			X				
Addit Floiding	Water for adult holding should be					^							
Adult Holding	available from multiple sources.	Χ				Х							
Coouring	Males and females available for spawning on a given day should be randomly mated.	X	~		Х	~	X		X				
Spawning	Gametes should not be pooled	^	Χ		^	Х	^		^				
Spawning	prior to fertilization.	Х	Х		x	Х	Х		Χ				
	Precocious males (mini-jacks and jacks) should be used for spawning as a set percentage or in proportion to their contribution to the adult												
Spawning	run.	Χ	Х		Х	Х	Х		Х				
Snowning	Dissinfection procedures during adult spawning should be implemented that prevent pathogen transmission between stocks of fish on site.	>	X		~	x	_		X				
Spawning	Back-up males should be used in	^	^		^	^	^		^				
Spawning	the spawning protocol.	Х				Х	Х		Χ				
	The water used for incubation should meet or exceed the recommended Integrated Hatchery Operations Team (IHOT) water												
Incubation	quality standards for temperature.	Χ	Χ		Х	Χ	Χ		Χ				Χ
Inquipation	The water used for incubation should meet or exceed the recommended Integrated Hatchery Operations Team (IHOT) water quality standards for the following compounds: ammonia, carbon	<b>~</b>	~						>				>
Incubation	compounds, animoma, carbon	Λ	Χ		X	X	Λ		X				Χ

applicability as used	tional guidelines and their in the APRE review hery Scientific Review Group)			plica ogra							ted		
Operational Phase	Guidelines	ntegrated	Segregated	Education (Yes on 2032)	Harvest	Conservation	Harvest	Biological Significance	Survival (Viability)	Ecological Interactions	Jenetic Interactions	Envnonment (Fassage, INFLIES Discharge Nutrient Enhancement)	1 & E
	dioxide, chlorine, pH, copper, dissolved oxygen, hydrogen sulfide, dissolved nitrogen, iron, and zinc.	I	S		Ţ	0	Ţ	В	S	Щ	0		Z
Incubation	IHOT species-specific incubation recommendations should be followed for water temperature.	X	X		X	X	X		X				X
Incubation	IHOT species-specific incubation recommendations should be followed for density parameters.	х	х		Х	Х	Х		X				Х
Incubation	Disinfection procedures should be implemented during incubation that prevent pathogen transmission between stocks of fish on site.	X	X		x	Х	x		X				х
	Hatchery intake screening for the incubation water supply should comply with Integrated Hatchery Operations Team (IHOT) and National Marine Fisheries Service												
Incubation Incubation	facility standards.  If eggs are culled, culling should be done randomly over all segments of the egg-take.	X	X			X	X	¥	×			X	X
Incubation	Eggs should be incubated under conditions that result in equal survival of all segments of the population to ponding.	×				X		_	×				
Incubation	The water source for incubation should be pathogen-free.	X			^	X			X				
Incubation	The water supply for incubation should be protected by flow alarms at the incubation unit(s).	Х				Х			Х				
Incubation	IHOT species-specific incubation recommendations should be	x					Х		Х				Х

applicability as used	tional guidelines and their in the APRE review hery Scientific Review Group)			plica ogra							ted me		
Operational Phase	Guidelines	Integrated	Segregated	Education (Yes on 2032)	Harvest	Conservation	Harvest	Biological Significance	Survival (Viability)	Ecological Interactions	Genetic Interactions	Environment (Fassage, INFLES Discharge Nutrient Enhancement)	M&E
	followed for using substrate.	I	<i>S</i> 2	ЩС	I		Ţ	E	S	I	)		_
Incubation	Water for incubation should be available from multiple sources.	X				Х							
Incubation	Families should be incubated individually.	Х				Х		Χ	Χ				
	Rearing water should have a chemical profile significantly different from natural stream conditions to provide adequate imprinting of hatchery fish and minimize the attraction of naturally												
Rearing	produced fish into the hatchery.	Χ	Х		Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ			Ш	Χ
	The water used for rearing should meet or exceed the recommended Integrated Hatchery Operations Team (IHOT) water quality												
Rearing	standards for temperature.	Χ	Х		Х	Х	Х		Χ			Щ	Χ
	The water used for rearing should meet or exceed the recommended Integrated Hatchery Operations Team (IHOT) water quality standards for the following compounds: ammonia, carbon dioxide, chlorine, pH, copper, dissolved oxygen, hydrogen sulfide, dissolved nitrogen, iron,												
Rearing	and zinc.	Χ	Х		Χ	Χ	Х		Χ			Щ	Х
	The correct amount and type of food should be provided to achieve the desired growth rate for the												
Rearing	species and life stage being reared.	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х		Х	Χ			
Rearing	The correct amount and type of food should be provided to achieve the desired condition factor for the	X	Х		X	X	Х		X	X			

applicability as used	tional guidelines and their in the APRE review hery Scientific Review Group)				Cable Affected Outcomes								
Operational		7		(2)		'n		Biological Significance	iability)	Ecological Interactions	eractions	Vitrient Enhancement)	
Phase	Guidelines	Integrated	Segregated	Education (Yes on 2032)	Harvest	Conservation	Harvest	Biological S	Survival (Viability)	Ecological	Genetic Interactions	Discharge Nutrient	M & E
	species and life stage being reared.	, ,											
	Juvenile rearing density and loading guidelines used at the facility should be based on lifestage specific survival studies												
Rearing	conducted on-site.  The hatchery should operate to allow all migrating species of all ages to by-pass or pass through	X	X		X	X	X		X				X
Rearing	hatchery related structures.  Hatchery intake screening for the rearing water supply should comply with Integrated Hatchery Operations Team (IHOT) and National Marine Fisheries Service	X	X		X	X						X	
Rearing	facility standards.  IHOT fish health guidelines should be followed to prevent pathogen transmission between lots or stocks of fish on site or transmission or amplification to or within the		X			X						X	
Rearing	watershed. The water used for rearing should provide natural water temperature profiles that result in fish similar in size to naturally produced fish of	X	X		X	X				X			X
Rearing	the same species.  If juveniles are culled, culling should be done randomly over all	Х			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			X
Rearing	segments of the population. The program should attempt to	Х			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
Rearing	better mimic the natural stream environment by rearing under	Х			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Χ

applicability as used	tional guidelines and their in the APRE review hery Scientific Review Group)			plica ogra							ted me		
Operational		-		(2)		עו		Significance	iability)	Ecological Interactions	eractions It (Fassage, INFIDES	<u>'</u>	
Phase	Guidelines	Integrated	Segregated	Education (Yes on 2032)	Harvest	Conservation	Harvest	Biological Significance	Survival (Viability)	Ecological ]	Genetic Interactions	Discharge 1	M & E
	natural water temperature profiles.												
Rearing	Fish should be reared under conditions that result in equal survival of all segments of the population to release.	х			х	Х	Х		X				
Rearing	The program should use a diet and growth regime that mimics natural seasonal growth patterns.	X				X				X			X
	The program should attempt to better mimic the natural stream environment by providing natural												
Rearing	or artificial cover. The water source for rearing	X			Х	Х	Х			Х			
Rearing	should be specific-pathogen free.  The water supply for rearing should be protected by flow alarms	X				X			X				
Rearing	at the rearing unit(s).  IHOT juvenile rearing standards should be followed for alarm	X				Х			X				
Rearing	systems.  IHOT juvenile rearing standards should be followed for predator control measures to provide the necessary security for the cultured	X				X	X		X				X
Rearing	stock.  Rearing water should be available	Х				Х	Х		Χ			_	Χ
Rearing	from multiple sources.  Fish should be reared in multiple facilities or with redundant systems to reduce the risk of	X				Х							
Rearing	catastrophic loss. Fish produced should be	X							Χ			<u> </u>	_
Release	qualitatively similar to natural fish	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ

applicability as used	tional guidelines and their I in the APRE review hery Scientific Review Group)			plica ograi							ted me		
Operational Phase	Guidelines	Integrated	Segregated	Education (Yes on 2032)	Harvest	Conservation	Harvest	Biological Significance	Survival (Viability)	Ecological Interactions	Genetic Interactions	ъ,	M & E
	in growth rate.	I	01	I	I		I	I	01	I	Ĭ		
Release	Fish should be identified with nonlethal detectable identification marks or tags.	X	х		Х	X		X	X		X		
Release	Marking/tagging techniques should be used to distinguish between the hatchery and natural populations.					x x							X
Release	Fish produced should be qualitatively similar to natural fish in physiological status.	X	Х		Х	Х	Х		X	X			X
Release	Volitional releases during natural out-migration timing should be practiced.	X	х		Х	X	X		X	X			X
	Fish should be released at an optimum time and size that has been determined by a site-specific												
Release	survival study.	Χ	Х		Х	Χ	Х		Χ		$\sqcup$	_	Χ
Release	Fish should be released in numbers that do not exceed the carrying capacity for the natural population.	X	х		х	Х	х		X	X	Х		
Deleges	Fish should be released in same	V	V		V	Х				V		~	
Release	drainage as rearing facility.  Marking/tagging techniques should be used to distinguish among segments of the hatchery	^	X		^	^				X		X	
Release	population. Fish produced should be	X	Х		Х	Х							X
Release	qualitatively similar to natural fish in size.  Fish should be released at sizes	Χ			Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ			Χ
Dalassa	and life history stages similar to those of natural fish of the same	V							V	v			
Release	species.	X				X		Х	X		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	$\dashv$	X
Release	Fish produced should be	Χ			X	Χ	X		X	Χ	X		Χ

TABLE A-1. Operational guidelines and their applicability as used in the APRE review (adapted from Hatchery Scientific Review Group)				plica ogra							ted		
Operational Phase	Guidelines	Integrated	Segregated	Education (Yes on 2032)	/est	Conservation	/est	Biological Significance	Survival (Viability)	Ecological Interactions	Genetic Interactions	Environment (Fassage, INFLES Discharge Nutrient Enhancement)	H
		Inte	Segr	Educ (Yes	Harvest	Con	Harvest	Biol	Surv	Ecol	Gen	Dis	₹M
	qualitatively similar to natural fish in behavior.												
	The facility should operate within the limitations established in National Pollution Discharge												
Facilities	Elimination System permit.	x x x x										Χ	Х
	Accurate fish inventory data that reflects pond populations within 10% should be maintained with a												
M&E	minimum of handling stress.	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х		Х				Х
M&E	Goals for the program should be documented so that results can be adequately evaluated.	V	X		X	x							V
	Results of program evaluation should be reported/documented so that they can be taken into consideration when determining whether hatchery operations												X
M&E	should be changed.  Adults from this program should not make up more than 30% of the	Х	X		X	Х							Х
Effectiveness	natural spawning escapement (for the species/race) in the subbasin.	Х			Х	Х		Х	Х				X
	All new relevant information from research or other sources should be made available to hatchery staff and others and used for attaining												
Accountability	goals.	Х	Χ		Х	Х					Ц		
	The most recent information obtained from monitoring and evaluation programs for the production cycle, including performance indicators and												
Accountability	progress toward goals, should be	Х	Χ		Х	Х							

applicability as used	TABLE A-1. Operational guidelines and their applicability as used in the APRE review (adapted from Hatchery Scientific Review Group)					e					ted me		
Operational Phase	Guidelines	Integrated	Segregated	Education (Yes on 2032)	Harvest	Conservation	Harvest	iological Significance	Survival (Viability)	cological Interactions	Genetic Interactions		1 & E
	taken into consideration when determining whether hatchery operations should be changed or not.	II	Š	<u>щ</u> С	D	Н	В	S	E	9	ם נ	M	
Accountability	Standards should be specified for in-culture performance of hatchery fish and their offspring.  Standards should be specified for	х	Х	х									
Accountability	post release performance of hatchery fish and their offspring.  The hatchery facility should be	x x x x				X							
Education  Education	open to the public during hours of operation.  Hatchery operations should be visible to facility visitors.			X									
Education	Hatchery operations (egg take, incubation, rearing) should be demonstrated to the public.			×									
Education	The facility should have a fish ladder and/or adult holding facilities that are open to the public.			X									
Luucalion	The hatchery should have signage describing the facility, fish production goals, ties to management goals, ecosystem												
Education  Education	function.  There should be a visible link to riparian zone such as viewing boardwalk or bridge.			X									
Education	The hatchery should regularly schedule tours for groups.  The program should provide	X											
Education	opportunities for student interns.			Χ									

TABLE A-1. Operate applicability as used (adapted from Hatch	Applicable Programs					Affected Outcomes							
Operational Phase	Guidelines	Integrated	Segregated	Education (Yes on 2032)	Harvest	Conservation	Harvest	Biological Significance	Survival (Viability)	Ecological Interactions	enetic Interactions	Discharge Nutrient Enhancement)	I & E
	The program should provide	II	Š	ЫC	H	Ö	H	B	S	田	G	ם ב	Σ
Education	opportunities for citizen volunteer involvement.			X									
	The agency should maintain a web page describing the hatchery												
Education	program.			Χ									
Education	A pamphlet or brochure describing the agency or hatchery programs should be available.			X									
Education	Hatchery staff should be involved in community/volunteer meetings or outreach programs.			X									
Education	Hatchery staff should regularly give classroom presentations.			X									
Education	Hatchery staff should participate in formal professional presentations/seminars.			X									
	Where appropriate and beneficial, the facility should be used and staff should participate in agency, university, or other research												
Education	projects?  Data and information pertaining to			Х									
Education	the program should be accessible to interested parties.			Х									

# Appendix B: APRE Questionnaire, Form 1

### Appendix B: APRE Questionnaire, Form I

APRE FORM 1<sup>1</sup>: CURRENT STATUS and GOALS for Stocks and Habitat (The following is a list of the questions in form 1, the actual form as used in the survey can be viewed on APRE on-line questionnaire.)

Na	ıme (	of S	ГОСК:
1.		yes	Is a hatchery program associated with this stock?
2.		yes	If the answer to Question 1 was yes, is this an <i>integrated</i> <sup>2</sup> program?
3.	_	yes	Is the <b>purpose</b> of the program to <i>provide harvest</i> ?
4.		yes	Is the <b>purpose</b> of the program to <i>contribute to conservation/recovery</i> ?
5.	_	yes	Is the <b>purpose</b> of the program to <i>contribute to research and/or education</i> ?
6.	[#20	033] yes	Is the program <b>mitigation</b> for <i>hydro impacts</i> ?
7.	_	yes	Is the program <b>mitigation</b> for <i>habitat loss</i> ?
_			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dr. Don A. Dillman, Washington State University, provided invaluable help in structuring this form to assure accurate and complete responses to the questions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A principal goal of an *integrated* hatchery programs is to <u>minimize genetic divergence</u> of the hatchery broodstock/population from a naturally spawning population. In an idealized integrated program, natural-origin and hatchery-origin fish within a particular watershed simply represent two genetically equal components of a common gene pool, where habitat conditions experienced by the natural component drive the local adaptation of the stock.

In contrast, a *segregated* hatchery program is one in which the goal is to allow the hatchery population to evolve along its own trajectory while <u>minimizing genetic interactions</u> with natural populations. As a consequence, segregated broodstocks can change genetically over time via domestication effects and hatchery management practices (e.g. selective breeding for run timing).

- 8. [#2035] Is the program **mitigation** for *impacts other than hydro and habitat loss*?
  - a. yes
  - b. no

### The following questions pertain to the *Biological Significance*<sup>3</sup> of the stock:

- 9. [#3] What is the ESA status for this stock?
  - a. Endangered
  - b. Threatened
  - c. Candidate
  - d. Not listed and not a candidate for listing

#### **Comment:**

#### **Data Source:**

- 10. [#4] Which of the following best describes the origin for this stock?
  - a. **Native**
  - b. Admixture: > 50% native genes
  - c. Admixture: < 50% native genes
  - d. **Reintroduced**: species occurred historically in watershed, was extirpated, but stock transfers re-established species in watershed
  - e. Introduced: species was historically absent from watershed/habitat
  - f. **Harvest**: species was historically absent from watershed/habitat but introduced for harvest purposes

#### **Comment:**

#### **Data Source:**

- 11. [#5] Which of the following best describes the population characteristics of this stock?
  - a. Population has **unique**, **irreplaceable phenotypic attributes** (e.g. fish size, run timing, age structure, etc.) that are not shared with other stocks within or outside the province.
  - b. Population is **common within the province**: it shares phenotypic attributes with other stocks within the province, but **not** outside the province.
  - c. Population is **common**: key phenotypic attributes are shared with other stocks **within and outside** the province.

#### **Comment:**

#### **Data Source:**

- 12. [#6] How many distinct spatially-separated spawning aggregations are within this stock?
  - a. < 5
  - b. > 5

#### **Comment:**

#### **Data Source:**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The *Biological Significance* of a stock is a measure of its evolutionary importance in the context of its ESU. It is a function of stock origin, uniqueness (of phenotypic characteristics), and population structure (within the stock and within the ESU).

- 13. [#7] How many total stocks (of the same species/race) are there within the province or adjacent provinces?
  - a.  $\leq 3$
  - b. > 3

#### **Comment:**

#### **Data Source:**

### The following questions pertain to the *Viability*<sup>4</sup> of the stock:

- 14. [#8] What is the effective population size of this stock? (May be approximated by census data.)
  - a. Ne < 100
  - b. 100 < Ne < 500
  - c. 500 < Ne < 2,500
  - d. 2,500 < Ne < 5,000
  - e. Ne > 5.000

#### **Comment:**

#### **Source of data/information:**

15. [#9] What is the intrinsic rate of population growth (R/S at low densities)?

(\*\*NOTE: Question is worded differently on the web form\*\*)

- a. Population is **highly productive** and **sustains high harvest levels** (R/S > 5)
- b. Population is stable while supporting a moderate harvest  $(3 < R/S \le 5)$
- c. Population is **clearly stable**  $(2 < R/S \le 3)$
- d. Population appears to be replacing itself  $(1 < R/S \le 2)$
- e. Population is  $\mbox{declining}\ (R/S < 1)$

#### **Comment:**

#### **Source of data/information:**

- 16. [#10] For a natural stock or integrated hatchery stock, what proportion of the natural spawners for this stock are hatchery-origin returns (HoR)?
  - a. HoR < 1%
  - b. 1% < HoR < 5 %
  - c. 5% < HoR < 30%
  - d. HoR > 30%

#### **Comment:**

#### **Source of data/information:**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The *viability* of a stock is a measure of its genetic fitness, i.e. its ability to persist within the natural environment (for natural or integrated hatchery populations) or in the combined hatchery and receiving natural habitat (for segregated hatchery populations).

17. [#2027] For segregated hatchery populations, what proportion of eggs, fry or adults are from wild fish or another hatchery?

- a. < 1%
- b. 1% 5%
- c. 5% 30%
- d. > 30%

#### **Comment:**

**Source of data/information:** 

#### The next set of questions deals with Goals for stock status, habitat, and harvest.

18. [#11] Assign a rating of "**High**," "**Medium**," or "**Low**" to short-term and long-term goals for biological significance, viability, and habitat for this stock with respect to the following definitions:

**Biological significance** is determined by considering a number of specific factors relating to stock origin, biological attributes and population subdivisions, with the stock defined as being of either *low*, *medium* or *high* significance.

**Population viability** is also determined by considering a number of specific factors such as age class structure, spawner escapement and proportion of hatchery-origin fish in natural spawning, with the stock's viability defined as being either *critical*, *at risk* or *healthy*. This rating refers to the stock's ability to sustain itself in the natural environment (except in the case of a segregated harvest program, in which case the ratings are *low*, *medium* and *high* and refer to the stock's ability to sustain itself in the culture environment).

**Habitat**: The stock's spawning, freshwater, migration and estuarine **habitat** is rated as either *inadequate* (**Low**) (target stock is unproductive and the population will go extinct, even without terminal harvest), *limiting* (**Medium**) (target stock is productive enough for the population to sustain itself at a low level terminal harvest) or *healthy* (**High**) (productivity of the stock is high and the population is capable of growth and supporting significant terminal harvest).

	Biological significance	Viability	Habitat
Present Status			
Short-term goal (10-15 yrs)			
Long-term goal (30-50 yrs)			

#### **Comment:**

**Source of data/information:** 

19-23. [#12, 121, 122, 123, and 124]

Assign a rating of H, M, L, or N for each type of fishery (targeted and consumptive fisheries) for this stock for:

- **Present** (current status)
- **Short-term** (10-15 years) goal
- **Long-term** (30-50 years) goal

### Using the definitions:

- $\mathbf{H} = \text{High (harvest opportunity each year, spread over seasons)}$
- **M** = Medium (opportunity most years, for some seasons)
- L = Low (occasional opportunity, single run)
- N = No harvest opportunity

			Location of Fishery					
			Marine	L Columbia	Zone 6	U. Columbia	Subbasin	
		Present						
	Commercial	Short-term						
		Long-term						
		Present						
Α.	Ceremonial	Short-term						
Fishery		Long-term						
rish	Subsistence	Present						
		Short-term						
e of		Long-term						
Type	Recreational	Present						
L	Harvest	Short-term						
	Harvest	Long-term						
	Recreational	Present						
	Catch and	Short-term						
	Release <sup>5</sup>	Long-term						

#### **Comment:**

#### **Source of data/information:**

# The questions that follow deal address potential impacts of hatchery programs on the target stock

24.	[#2036]	Do you	have a	numerical	goal	for	total	catch	in	all	fisheries?
-----	---------	--------	--------	-----------	------	-----	-------	-------	----	-----	------------

a. yes

b. no

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A recreational *catch and release* fishery is one where the purpose of the fishery is to catch and release the target stock. It does not refer to the incidental catch of the stock in fisheries that are targeting marked fish or fish of a different species.

25. [#2037] Do you have a goal for spawning escapement composition (hatchery vs. natural) in the <i>hatchery</i> ? APPLIES TO HATCHERY PROGRAMS ONLY a. yes
b. no
26. [#2038] Do you have a goal for spawning escapement composition (hatchery vs. natural) in the <i>wild</i> ?

- a. yes
- b. no
- 27. [#2039] Do you have a goal for smolt-to-adult return survival? APPLIES TO HATCHERY PROGRAMS ONLY
  - a. yes
  - b. no
- 28. [#2040] Do you have goals for recruits per spawner (R/S)?
  - a. yes
  - b. no
- 29. [#2041] How often do you compute the recruits per spawner for this stock?
  - a. every year
  - b. periodically (at least once every five years)
  - c. seldom
  - d. never
- 30. [#2042] Are the goals to this program documented? (Indicate source of documentation below.) APPLIES TO HATCHERY PROGRAMS ONLY
  - a. yes
  - b. no
- 31. [#2043] Are results of program evaluation reported/documented? (Indicate source below.) APPLIES TO HATCHERY PROGRAMS ONLY
  - a. yes
  - b. no

- 32. [#14] For **natural stocks**, how is the stock potentially (directly or indirectly) affected by hatchery programs in the subbasin? Through:
  - a. directed supplementation
  - b. unintended straying
  - c. competition
  - d. predation
  - e. hatchery structures or water quality/quantity
  - f. broodstock collection
  - g. monitoring and research activities
  - h. not affected
  - i. harvest

#### **Comments:**

#### **Data Source:**

33. [#13] **Catch and Escapement**. Enter catch and escapement information in the left-hand table and survival information in the right-hand table for this stock for the most recent 12 years for which data is available. Enter goals in the shaded, first row of each table. Enter **NA** if *Not Applicable* and **M** if information is *Missing*.

	Escapement				
Total Catch (all ages)	NoR's Spawning	NoR's to Hatchery	HoR's		
		Total Catch NoR's	Total Catch NoR's NoR's to		

	Smolt to	
	Adult	
		Dogwita
, , ,	Return	Recruits
Brood	Survival	per
Year	(%)	Spawner

#### **Comment:**

**Source of data/information:** 

# Appendix C: APRE Questionnaire, Form 2

## **APRE FORM 2<sup>1</sup>: Hatchery Program Description**

(The following is a list of the questions in form 1, the actual form as used in the survey can be viewed on APRE on-line questionnaire.)

Form 2 has four parts: Parts A covers hatchery program description, Part B consists of the questions derived from the APRE framework (conditions for success), Part C covers the Hatchery Genetics Management Plan items related to threatened and endangered species (response to most of the HGMP items will be provided though the answers to Part B questions), and Part D covers the supporting data.

to the following hatchery program
(NAME OF PROGRAM)
(SUBBASIN –of release)
(PROVINCE –of release)
(SPECIES/RACE)
(DATE)

### **Part A: Program Description**

The first set of questions deal with a general description of the hatchery program.

**Question 1:** [1121] Using the table provide the planned release numbers, size data, release date and release location for the program.

				Location				
Age Class	Maximum Number	Size (fpp)	Release Date	Stream	Release Point (RKm)	Major Watershed	Eco- province	
Eggs								
Unfed Fry								
Fry								
Fingerling								
Yearling								

Data Source

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dr. Don A. Dillman, Washington State University, provided invaluable help in structuring this form to assure accurate and complete responses to the questions.

Briefly describe the hatchery program including the following items:
Broodstock source:
Incubation location (Facility name, stream, RKM, subbasin):
Rearing location (Facility name, stream, RKM, subbasin):
Comments: Source:
<b>Question 3:</b> [#1003]
First, identify the agency or organization that operates this hatchery program:
(name of agency)
Next, the name and address of the contact person for the program is:  Name:  Address:
Dhouse
Phone: Fax:
Email:
<b>Question 4:</b> [#1004]
Name any co-operators (other agencies, tribes, or organizations involved—including contractors) involved with this program:
1 4
2 5
3 6
For each cooperator briefly describe their involvement in the program:  1.  2. etc.

**Question 2**: [#2053]

The next three questions deal with program funding and costs. Note that these costs/funds pertain to the specific program costs- NOT to those of the entire facility or complex.

(If cost estimates for the individual program is not available, indicate the total cost for the facility and the proportion of the total poundage attributable to this program.)

<b>Question 5:</b> [#1005]
First, what are the funding sources for the program?  List sources:
<b>Question 6:</b> [#2005]
a. Next, what is the number of full time equivalent staff?[enter number]
b. What are the annual operating costs?[enter approximate dollar amount]
<b>Question 7:</b> [#1020]
What was the first year of operation for this hatchery program? (This is the first year fish were released for this program.) [enter year here]?
<b>Question 8:</b> [#1007] (Note: this question is worded as a multiple choice question on the web form***)
Hatchery programs are typically classified as either <i>integrated</i> or <i>segregated</i> .  Is your program <i>integrated</i> (Yes or No)  (If No we can assume that it is segregated)

Next we will talk about the purpose of your program.

Qu	restion 9: [#1008]
	a. Is it the purpose of the program to provide harvest?(Yes or No)
	b. Is it the purpose of the program to contribute to <i>conservation/recovery?</i> (Yes or No)
	c. Is the purpose of the program research and/or education(Yes or No)
Qu	<b>lestion 10:</b> [#1009]
	a) Is this program mitigation for hydro impacts? (Yes or No)
	b) Is this program mitigation for habitat loss? (Yes or No)
	c) Is this program mitigation for impacts other than hydro or habitat? (Yes or No)
Th	e following question pertains to the guidelines followed by your program.
Qu	nestion 11: [#2054]
Lis	st the fish culture guidelines followed for this program (check all that apply)
	a)IHOT
	b)PNFHPC
	c)State guidelines
	d)Tribal guidelines
	e)Federal guidelines
	f)Other guidelines (please specify)
you sou	Next we would like to talk about the facilities and operations involved with ur hatchery program. First we have several questions that deal with the water arces used for adult holding, incubation and rearing. We start with adult holding. standards other than IHOT are followed, specify in comments section.)
Qu	restion 12: [#1033] For adult holding:
a)	Is the water source [for adult holding] gravity flow?(Yes or No)
	Is the water source [for adult holding] pumped?(Yes or No)
	Is the water source [for adult holding] pathogen-free?(Yes or No)
	Is the water source [for adult holding] specific-pathogen free?(Yes or No)
	Is the water source [for adult holding] fish free?(Yes or No)
	Is the water source [for adult holding] accessible to anadromous fish?(Yes or
1)	No)
g)	Is water [for adult holding] available from multiple sources?(Yes or No)
h)	
,	or No)
i)	Does the water used [for adult holding] result in natural water temperature profiles
	that provide optimum maturation and gamete development?(Yes or No)

j)	Hatchery (	water used [for adult holding] meet or exceed the recommended Integrated Operations Team (IHOT) water quality standards for temperature?  Yes or No)
k)	Does the Hatchery Compound	water used [for adult holding] meet or exceed the recommended Integrated Operations Team (IHOT) water quality standards for the following ls: ammonia, carbon dioxide, chlorine, pH, copper, dissolved oxygen, sulfide, dissolved nitrogen, iron, and zinc?(Yes or No)
1)	Is the water	er supply [for adult holding] protected by flow alarms at the intake(s)?  Yes or No)
	()	
	the holding	er supply [for adult holding] protected by flow and/or pond level alarms at g pond(s)?(Yes or No)
	()	er supply [for adult holding] protected by back-up power generation?  Yes or No)
	Do hatche	Ily produced fish have access to intake screens?(Yes or No) ry intake screening comply with Integrated Hatchery Operations Team ad National Marine Fisheries Service facility standards?(Yes or
Ne	xt we go to	water source questions for <u>incubation</u> .
Qu	estion 13. For incub	
	a.	Is the water source [for incubation] gravity flow?(Yes or No)
		Is the water source [for incubation] pumped?(Yes or No)
	c.	
		Is the water source [for incubation] specific-pathogen free?(Yes or No)
		Is the water source [for incubation] fish free?(Yes or No)
	f.	Is the water source [for incubation] accessible to anadromous fish?(Yes or No)
	g.	Is water [for incubation] available from multiple sources?(Yes or No)
	h.	Is water [for incubation] from the natal stream for the cultured stock? (Yes or No)
	i.	Does the water used [for incubation] provide natural water temperature profiles that result in hatching/emergence timing similar to that of the naturally produced stock?(Yes or No)
	j.	Can incubation water [for incubation] be heated or chilled to approximate natural water temperature profiles?(Yes or No)
	k.	Does the water used [for incubation] meet or exceed the recommended Integrated Hatchery Operations Team (IHOT) water quality standards for temperature?(Yes or No)

	1.	Integrated Hatchery Operations Team (IHOT) water quality standards for the following compounds: ammonia, carbon dioxide, chlorine, pH, copper, dissolved oxygen, hydrogen sulfide, dissolved nitrogen, iron, and zinc? (Yes or No)
	r	n. Is the water supply [for incubation] protected by flow alarms at the intake(s)?(Yes or No)
	r	Is the water supply [for incubation] protected by flow alarms at the head box ?(Yes or No)
	C	o. Is the water supply [for incubation] protected by flow alarms at the incubation unit(s)?(Yes or No)
	ŗ	b. Is the water supply [for incubation] protected by back-up power generation?(Yes or No)
	Ç	Do naturally produced fish have access to intake screens?(Yes or No)
	r	
Ne	xt a simi	lar set of questions for the <u>rearing water supply</u> .
Qu	estion 14	. [#1037]
	For real	ring:
<ul><li>b.</li><li>c.</li><li>d.</li><li>e.</li><li>f.</li><li>g.</li></ul>	Is the war Is the war Is the war Is the war Is water Is water No) Does the	ater source [for rearing] gravity flow?(Yes or No) ater source [for rearing] pumped?(Yes or No) ater source [for rearing] pathogen-free?(Yes or No) ater source [for rearing] specific-pathogen free?(Yes or No) ater source [for rearing] fish free?(Yes or No) ater source [for rearing] accessible to anadromous fish?(Yes or No) [for rearing] available from multiple sources?(Yes or No) [for rearing] from the natal stream for the cultured stock?(Yes or No) ater source [for rearing] provide natural water temperature profiles that fish similar in size to naturally produced fish of the same species?
		(Yes or No)
J.	natural s	aring water [for rearing] have a chemical profile significantly different from tream conditions to provide adequate imprinting of hatchery fish and the attraction of naturally produced fish into the hatchery?(Yes or
k.		hatchery operate to allow all migrating species of all ages to by-pass or pass hatchery related structures?(Yes or No)
1.	Are adea	quate flows maintained to provide unimpeded passage of adults and juveniles r-pass reach created by hatchery water withdrawals?(Yes or No)

m.	Does the water used [for rearing] meet or exceed the recommended Integrated Hatchery Operations Team (IHOT) water quality standards for temperature?(Yes or No)
n.	Does the water used [for rearing] meet or exceed the recommended Integrated Hatchery Operations Team (IHOT) water quality standards for the following compounds: ammonia, carbon dioxide, chlorine, pH, copper, dissolved oxygen,
о.	hydrogen sulfide, dissolved nitrogen, iron, and zinc?(Yes or No)  Is the water supply [for rearing] protected by flow alarms at the intake(s)?(Yes or No)
p.	Is the water supply protected [for rearing] by flow alarms at the head box ?(Yes or No)
q.	Is the water supply [for rearing] protected by flow alarms at the rearing unit(s)? (Yes or No)
r.	Is the water supply [for rearing] protected by back-up power generation?(Yes or No)
s. t.	Do naturally produced fish have access to intake screens?(Yes or No)  Do hatchery intake screening comply with Integrated Hatchery Operations Team  (IHOT) and National Marine Fisheries Service facility standards?(Yes or No)
Next	we take a look at the hatchery discharge.
Ques	stion 15. [#1039]
	a. Does the facility operate within the limitations established in its National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit?(Yes
	b. If the production from this facility falls below the minimum production requirement for an NPDES permit, does the facility operate in compliance with state or federal regulations for discharge?
	with state or federal regulations for discharge?(Yes or No)  c. Does the facility have a discharge permit?(Yes or No)
The	next set of questions deal with broodstock collection.
Que	stion 16: [#1246]
In th	is hatchery program:
a	. is broodstock collected by volitional return to adult capture pond?(Yes or No)
	is broodstock collected at another facility?(Yes or No)
	is broodstock collected from wild by weir?(Yes or No)
e	. is broodstock collected from wild by net?(Yes or No) . is broodstock collected from wild by hook and line?(Yes or No)
f.	
g	
	(Yes or No)

<ul><li>h. does spawning take place in covered facility?(Yes or No)</li><li>i. does spawning takes place at remote location?(Yes or No)</li></ul>
The following questions pertain to CHOICE of broodstock
<b>Question 17:</b> [#1260] Does the broodstock chosen represent natural populations native to the watersheds in which hatchery fish will be released?(Yes or No)
<b>Question 18:</b> [#1261] If stock has been extirpated, is the broodstock chosen likely to adapt to the system based on life history and evolutionary history?(Yes or No)
<b>Question 19:</b> [#1262] Does the broodstock chosen display morphological and life history traits similar to the natural population?(Yes or No)
Question 20: [#1263] Does the broodstock chosen have a history of pathogens NOT endemic to the watershed?(Yes or No)
Question 21. [#1264] Does the broodstock chosen have the desired life history traits to meet harvest goals? (e.g. timing and migration patterns that result in full recruitment to target fisheries)(Yes or No)
The following information request and questions pertain to COLLECTION of broodstock
Question 22: [#1051] Are sufficient numbers of donors collected from the natural stock to minimize founder effects?(Yes or No)
Question 23: [#1052] Is intentional artificial selection of broodstock practiced with respect to size, age, sex ratio, run or spawn timing or other trait?(Yes or No)
Question 24: [#1053] Are representative samples of natural and hatchery population components collected with respect to size, age, sex ratio, run and spawn timing, and other traits important to long-term fitness? (For integrated populations, consider both natural and hatchery components; for segregated populations, you should only consider the hatchery component.)(Yes or No)

<b>Question 25:</b> [#1054] Does the proportion of the spawners brought into the hatchery follow a "spread-the-risk' strategy that attempts to improve the probability of survival for the entire population (hatchery and natural components)?(Yes or No)	•
<b>Question 26</b> . [#1055] If the wild population has 150 fish or more, is collection of wild broodstock limited to 30% of the population?(Yes or No)	
<b>Question 27:</b> [#1056] Are sufficient broodstock collected to maintain an effective population size of 1000 fish per generation? (More than 500 successful spawners of each sex.)(Yes or No)	
Question 28: [#1057] Is more than 10% of the broodstock derived from wild fish each year?(Yes or No	)
The following questions pertain to hatchery fish spawning in the wild	
Question 29: [#1271] Do you have guidelines for acceptable contribution of hatchery origin fish to natural spawning?(Yes or No)	
Question 30: [#1272] Are guidelines for hatchery contribution to natural spawning met for all affected natural spawning populations?(Yes or No)	ly
Please provide relevant documentation to support this answer.	
The next set of questions deal with fish health standards for broodstock handling.	
Question 31: [#1062]  Does the program avoid stock transfers and subsequent releases of eggs or fish from outside the watershed?(Yes or No)	
If no, provide a brief description of the transfers in the comments box.	
<b>Question 32:</b> [#1063]	
a. Are Integrated Hatchery Operations Team (IHOT), Pacific Northwest Fish Health Protection Committee (PNFHPC), state or tribal guidelines followed for broodstock fish health inspection?(Yes or No)	r
b. Are IHOT, PNFHPC, state or tribal guidelines followed for <i>transfer of eggs or adults</i> ?(Yes or No)	
c. Are IHOT, PNFHPC, state or tribal guidelines followed for <i>broodstock holding</i> and disposal of carcasses?(Yes or No)	3

Is the broo	33: [#1064]  Industry description of the descriptio
The calcul	ation should include capture and holding up to spawning.
Next we	address health standards for adult holding
a. A fo	34: [#1066]  Are Integrated Hatchery Operations Team (IHOT) adult holding guidelines collowed for loading?(Yes or No)  Are IHOT adult holding guidelines followed for density?(Yes or No)  Are IHOT adult holding guidelines followed for water quality?(Yes or No)
d. A o e. A	Are IHOT adult holding guidelines followed for alarm systems?(Yes or No)  Are IHOT adult holding guidelines followed for predator control measures to brovide the necessary security for the broodstock?(Yes or No)
Question : Are males(Y	
-	<b>36:</b> [#1071] es pooled prior to fertilization?(Yes or No)
-	37: [#1072] up males used in the spawning protocol?(Yes or No)
Are precocin proporti	38: [#1073] cious males (e.g. mini-jacks and jacks) used for spawning as a set percentage or on to their contribution to the adult run? (note whether mini-jacks are used in ent box.)(Yes or No)
Are fish al	39: [#1076] lowed to select their own mates and go through all normal spawning behavior l environment?(Yes or No)
Are disinfe transmission	40: [#1077] ection procedures during adult spawning implemented that prevent pathogen on between stocks of fish on site? (i.e. no leakage into other holding ponds, is disinfected, no water reuse, etc.)(Yes or No)

(If you have written protocols then list the document in the data source box.)

<b>Question 41:</b> [#1078]
Is spawning waste collected and disinfected prior to discharge to receiving water? (e.g. I ovarian fluid and blood from spawning activities disinfected or simply discharged into receiving waters? If discharged, the answer is no)(Yes or No)
Next we will talk about incubation and rearing operations of the program
<b>Question 42:</b> [#1081] Are eggs incubated under conditions that result in equal survival of all segments of the population to ponding? (Does any portion of the eggs derive a survival advantage or disadvantage from incubation procedures? If yes, then mark NO in above box.)(Yes or No)
<b>Question 43:</b> [#1082] Are incubation conditions manipulated as to synchronize ponding of fry?(Yes or No)
Question 44: [New Question #2055] For each brood, how many times are eggs culled for this program? (Select best answer)  a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) >2
<b>Question 45:</b> [#2044] If eggs are culled, is culling done randomly over all segments of the egg-take?(Yes or No)
Question 46: [#1083] Are eggs incubated in a manner that allows volitional ponding of fry?(Yes or No)
<b>Question 47:</b> [#1097] Are families within spawning groups mixed randomly at ponding so that unintentional rearing differences affect families equally?(Yes or No)
<b>Question 48:</b> [#1084] Are families incubated individually? (Includes both eying and hatching.)(Yes/No)
Question 49: [#1085] Does incubation take place in home stream water?(Yes or No)
Question 50: [#1086] Does the program use water sources that result in hatching/emergence timing similar to that of the naturally produced population?(Yes or No)

Is

## The next several questions deal with IHOT recommendations for incubation...

<b>Question 51:</b> [#1088]
a. Are IHOT species-specific incubation recommendations followed for
water quality?(Yes or No)
<ul> <li>b. Are IHOT species-specific incubation recommendations followed for flows?(Yes or No)</li> </ul>
c. Are IHOT species-specific incubation recommendations followed for temperature?(Yes or No)
d. Are IHOT species-specific incubation recommendations followed for substrate?(Yes or No)
e. Are IHOT species-specific incubation recommendations followed for incubator capacities?(Yes or No)
Question 52: [#1089] Are disinfection procedures implemented during incubation that prevent pathogen
transmission between stocks of fish on site? (Do you have written protocols? If so, describe in the data source box.)(Yes or No)
<b>Question 53:</b> [#1090]
Are eggs monitored when needed to determine fertilization efficiency and embryonic development? (Defines proper time to shock.)(Yes or No)
<b>Question 54:</b> [#1091]
Following eye-up stage, are eggs inventoried, and dead or undeveloped eggs removed and disposed of as described in the disease control guidelines?(Yes or No)
Next we will talk about how you determine when fry will be ponded
<b>Question 55:</b> [#1093]
a. Are fry removed from incubation units when 80-90% of observed fry have yolk-sac material that is 80-90% utilized and contained within body cavity ("button-up")?(Yes or No)
b. Are fry ponded based on visual inspection of the amount of yolk remaining? (Yes or No)
c. Are fry ponded based on a reaching a specified number of accumulated temperature units?(Yes or No)
d. Are fry ponded based on a measured maximum wet weight?(Yes or No.)
e. Are fry ponded based on the recommendations of the facility's fish health specialist?(Yes or No)
<b>Question 56:</b> [#1094]
Are eggs (dead or culled) discarded in a manner that prevents pathogen transmission to
the receiving watershed?(Yes or No)
(Provide protocols in comment or cite data source)

<b>Question 57:</b> [#1095]
Are fish reared under conditions that result in equal survival of all segments of the
population to release?(Yes or No)
(In other words, does any portion of the population derive a survival advantage or
disadvantage from rearing procedures? If yes, then mark NO in box.)
<b>Question 58:</b> [#1096]
For Segregated Harvest programs, are all fish reared under environmental conditions to
improve survival of all segments of the population?(Yes or No)
(For example, the answer to this question would be No, if growth of later returning
steelhead is accelerate to meet juvenile release size guidelines.)
<b>Question 59:</b> [#2056]
For each brood, how often are juveniles culled in this program? ( <i>Select the best answer</i> )
a) 0
b) 1
c) 2
d) >2
<b>Question 60:</b> [#1098]
If juveniles are culled, is culling done randomly over all segments of the population?
(Check the Does not apply box if juveniles are not culled. Otherwise, make sure to capture (in the comments box) the number culled, and the rational for culling. Include also, the disposition of juveniles)
O
Question 61: [#1099] When required to maintain effective population size, are larger families called to
When required to maintain effective population size, are larger families culled to minimize family size variation?(Yes or No)
Nove we have two exections about Esh health
Next we have two questions about fish health
<b>Question 62:</b> [#1100]
Are IHOT fish health guidelines followed to prevent pathogen transmission between lots
or stocks of fish on site or transmission or amplification to or within the watershed?
(Yes or No)
(If other standards/guidelines are used note in commentsget copy of guidelines.)
<b>Question 63.</b> [#1103]
Whenever possible, are vaccines used to minimize the use of antimicrobial compounds?
(Yes or No)

# The next set of questions deal with Feeding

Question 64:	
Does the oper a.	
a.	program goal each year?(Yes or No)
b.	Does the operator conduct periodic feed quality analysis?(Yes or
	No)
c.	Is feed stored under proper conditions as described in IHOT guidelines?(Yes or No)
Question 65.	[#1106]
Is the correct a apply)	amount and type of food provided to achieve the desired: (Check all that
a.	Is the correct amount and type of food provided to achieve the desired growth rate?(Yes or No)
b.	Is the correct amount and type of food provided to achieve the desired body composition?(Yes or No)
С.	Is the correct amount and type of food provided to achieve the desired condition factors for the species and life stage being reared?(Yes or No)
•	imposition (b) determined by internal measurements (lipids etc.) while tor $(c)$ is based on physical measurements (Length and weight).
	ram use a diet and growth regime that mimics natural seasonal growth
patterns? If no	ot, describe the differences in the comment field(Yes or No)
	st programs this is rapid growth in spring, maintenance condition during note in the comment box how this is determined.
	[#1110] solids, unused feed and feces periodically removed to ensure proper rearing container?(Yes or No)
	nts field note what the procedure is and cite if there is a document that answer to the question.

# Next we will talk about whether the program is attempting to mimic natural rearing conditions

<b>Question 68:</b> environment?	[#1111] Is the program attempting to better mimic the natural stream
a.	Is the program attempting to better mimic the natural stream environment by reducing rearing density below agency or other guidelines?
	(Yes or No)
	Is the program attempting to better mimic the natural stream environment by rearing under natural water temperature?(Yes or No)
	Is the program attempting to better mimic the natural stream environment by actively simulating photoperiod?(Yes or No)
d.	Is the program attempting to better mimic the natural stream environment by providing a range of hydraulic characteristics?(Yes or No)
e.	Is the program attempting to better mimic the natural stream environment by subsurface feeding conditions?(Yes or No)
f.	Is the program attempting to better mimic the natural stream environment by predator avoidance training?(Yes or No)
g.	Is the program attempting to better mimic the natural stream environment by providing natural or artificial cover?
Question 69:	of questions deal with the quality of fish produced from the program [#1112]
Are the fish pr	roduced similar to natural fish:
	Are the fish produced qualitatively similar to natural fish in size (fpp and length)?(Yes or No)
b.	Are the fish produced qualitatively similar to natural fish in morphology?(Yes or No)
c.	Are the fish produced qualitatively similar to natural fish in behavior?  (Yes or No)
d.	Are the fish produced qualitatively similar to natural fish in growth rate? (Yes or No)
e.	Are the fish produced qualitatively similar to natural fish in physiological status?(Yes or No)
f.	Are the fish produced qualitatively similar to natural fish in health?(Yes or No)
g.	Are the fish produced qualitatively similar to natural fish in other characteristics? (explain)
Next we talk	about guidelines for juvenile rearing
	[#1113] d in multiple facilities or with redundant systems to reduce the risk of ss?(Yes or No)

-	[#2045] What is the basis for the juvenile rearing density and loading
•	d at the facility?
	Are juvenile rearing density and loading guidelines used at the facility based on <i>standardized agency guidelines?</i> (Yes or No)
b.	Are juvenile rearing density and loading guidelines used at the facility based on <i>life-stage specific survival studies conducted on-site?</i> (Yes or No)
c.	Are juvenile rearing density and loading guidelines used at the facility based on <i>life-stage specific survival studies conducted at other facilities?</i> (Yes or No)
	Are juvenile rearing density and loading guidelines used at the facility based on <i>staff experience</i> (e.g. trial and error)?(Yes or No)
e.	Are juvenile rearing density and loading guidelines used at the facility based on <i>other criteria?</i> (Yes or No)
Question 72:	
	aring guidelines followed?
	Are IHOT juvenile rearing standards followed for water quality? (Yes No)
	Are IHOT juvenile rearing standards followed for alarm systems?
	es or No)
,	Are IHOT juvenile rearing standards followed for predator control
me d.	easures to provide the necessary security for the cultured stock? (Yes or No) Are IHOT juvenile rearing standards followed for loading? Are IHOT juvenile rearing standards followed for density?
	questions apply to <u>captive broodstock</u> programs only. These questions pped if they do not apply.
<b>Question 73:</b>	[#1115]
a. For	r captive broodstocks, are fish maintained on a <i>natural photoperiod</i> to sure normal maturation?(Yes or No)
	r captive broodstocks, are fish maintained at 12 <sup>o</sup> C to minimize disease?(Yes or No)
gametes and re	oodstocks, are diets and growth regimes selected that produce potent, fertile educe excessive early maturation of fish?(Yes or No)
If yes, describ	e in the comments how this objective is achieved.

Question 75: [#1117] For captive broodstocks, are families reared individually to maintain pedigrees?(Yes or No)
The next two questions deal with record keeping
Question 76: [#1118]  Does the fish inventory data accurately reflect pond or rearing vessel populations within 10%?(Yes or No)
In the comment box please provide the data to support the answer.
Question 77: [#1119] Identify the inventory program (e.g. HATPRO) used at this facility [text]
Next we turn to questions about hatchery security
Question 78: [#1255] Is the facility sited so as to minimize the risk of catastrophic fish loss from flooding?(Yes or No)
In the comments box capture relevant data regarding flooding incidences and their severity at the hatchery.
<b>Question 79:</b> [#1256] Is staff notified of emergency situations at the facility through the use of alarms, autodialer, and pagers?(Yes or No)
Question 80: [#1257] Is the facility continuously staffed to ensure the security of fish stocks on-site?(Yes or No)
A yes answer means that someone either lives on-site or the facility is staffed 24-hours.  Now we will address the potential environmental impacts of the program
The state of the s
Question 81: [#1258] Has a facility riparian management plan been implemented that incorporates vegetation management, herbicide and pesticide use, and surface water management provisions?(Yes or No)
Question 82: [#1259] Has an on or off-site facility habitat mitigation plan been implemented?(Yes o No) The plan would have been designed to mitigate for hatchery facilities or operations.

<b>Question 83:</b>	[#1120]
-	hery operate to allow all migrating species of all ages to pass through
	ed structures to maximize use of natural habitat?(Yes or No)
J	
Provide ratio	nal for answer in comments box
The next set	of questions deal release operations of the program.
Question 84	[#1125]
Question 84:	sed at sizes and life history stages similar to those of natural fish of the
	Y(Yes or No)
same species:	(les of No)
Document life	e-stages released in comment field.
<b>Question 85:</b>	[#1126]
Are fish relea	sed at a time, size, location, and in a manner that achieves the harvest goals
established fo	r the stock?(Yes or No)
<b>Question 86:</b>	
Are volitional	releases during natural out-migration timing practiced?(Yes or
No)	
•	wer, releases should occur over multiple-days to weeks. At least 90% of the
fish exit reari	ng facility voluntarily.
<b>Question 87:</b>	[#2046]
How is the m	igratory status of the release population determined?
a.	Is the migratory status of the release population determined by <i>ATPase</i>
	testing (or other physiological tests)?(Yes or No)
b.	Is the migratory status of the release population determined by <i>salt-water</i>
	challenge?(Yes or No)
c.	Is the migratory status of the release population determined by <i>volitional</i>
	release?(Yes or No)
d.	Is the migratory status of the release population determined by <i>behavior</i> ?
	(Yes or No)
e.	Is the migratory status of the release population determined by <i>condition</i>
	factor?(Yes or No)
f.	Is the migratory status of the release population determined by <i>physical</i>
	appearance?(Yes or No)
g.	Is the migratory status of the release population determined by <i>other</i>
	criteria?(Yes or No)

<b>Question 88:</b> [#1128]
Are fish released in a manner that simulates natural seasonal migratory patterns?
(Yes or No)
Releases should occur over multiple-days to weeks during each season. (But does not
have to be volitional)
<b>Question 89:</b> [#1129]
Are fish released at an optimum time and size that has been determined by a site-specific
survival study?(Yes or No)
Cite study in Data Source Field
<b>Question 90:</b> [#1130]
Are fish released at an optimum time and size that has been determined by survival
studies from another facility?(Yes or No)
<b>Question 91:</b> [#1131]
Are fish released at a specific time and size specified in an established juvenile
production goal?(Yes or No)
Provide data in comments if not already entered previously.
<b>Question 92:</b> [#1132]
Are fish released at a specific time and size based on favorable environmental conditions
in the receiving habitat?(Yes or No)
Describe in comments
<b>Question 93:</b> [#1265]
Has the carrying capacity of the <b>subbasin</b> been taken into consideration in sizing this
program in regards to determining the number of fish released?(Yes or No)
<b>Question 94:</b> [#1135]
Are fish released in stream reaches within the historic range of that stock?(Yes or No)
Overtion 05. [#1126]
<b>Question 95:</b> [#1136] Are fish released at times of the year and sizes to allow adoption of multiple life history
strategies?(Yes or No)
The answer to this question is Yes, if hatchery is releasing multiple life-stages, on
different release dates (over many weeks or months).
<b>Question 96:</b> [#1138]
Are fish released in the same subbasin as rearing facility?(Yes or No)
This question is trying to determine if fish (juveniles) are transported into the subbasin.

# The next couple of questions deal with health and inspection issues

Question 97: [#1139] Are all fish examined for presence of "reportable pathogens" as defined in the PNFHPC disease control guidelines, no less than 3 weeks prior to release?(Yes or No)
Question 98: [#1140] Are fish transfers into the subbasin inspected and accompanied by appropriate notifications as described in IHOT or PNFHPC guidelines?(Yes or No)
<b>Question 99:</b> [#1141] Are Integrated Hatchery Operations Team (IHOT) guidelines followed for fish transport?(Yes or No)  If no, list other guidelines followed in comment box.
Next we have three questions about fish marking
Question 100: [#1142] Are marking/tagging techniques used to distinguish among segments of the hatchery population (e.g. yearlings or subyearlings)?(Yes or No)  Question 101: [#1266] Are 100% of the hatchery fish marked so that they can be distinguished from the natural populations?(Yes or No)  Note that marking can be internal or external.
Question 102: [#1143]
Can marked fish be identified using non-lethal means?(Yes or No)
<b>Question 103:</b> [#1145] Are hatchery adults (carcasses or live fish) distributed by staff within the subbasin?
a. Are hatchery adults distributed (by staff) within the subbasin to provide
ecological benefits (marine nutrients, wildlife food etc.)?(Yes or No)
b. Are hatchery adults distributed (by staff) within the subbasin to provide
fishing opportunity?(Yes or No)
c. Are hatchery adults distributed (by staff) within the subbasin to provide natural production?(Yes or No)

Note: Could be carcasses or live fish

## **Question 104:** [#2047]

What percent of the naturally spawning population in the subbasin consists of adults from this program? Check best answer!

- a. Adults from this program make up *less than 5% of the natural* spawning escapement (for the species/race) in the subbasin.
- b. Adults from this program make up *between 5 and 30% of the natural* spawning escapement (for the species/race) in the subbasin.
- c. Adults from this program make up *more than 30% of the natural* spawning escapement (for the species/race) in the subbasin.

#### **Question105:** [#2057]

The percent of hatchery fish spawning in the wild each year is estimated by: (*Check all that apply*)

- a) Annual stream surveys (e.g. carcasses)
- b) Escapement data from a weir or dam
- c) Staff experience
- d) Harvest records, creel surveys
- e) Is not estimated

#### **Question 106:** [#2048]

Wild fish make up what percent of the broodstock for this program?

- a. Wild fish make up less than 5% of the broodstock for this program.
- b. Wild fish make up between 5 and 30% of the broodstock for this program
- c. Wild fish make up *more than 30% of the broodstock* for this program.

#### **Question 107:** [#2058]

The percent of wild fish used as broodstock for this program is estimated based on: (*Check all that apply*)

- a) External marks (e.g. fin clips)
- b) Internal marks (CWT, Pit tags)
- c) Staff experience
- d) Is not estimated

Next we move to a different topic ...the following questions pertain to accountability...

<b>Question 108:</b> [#1149]
Are key hatchery personnel aware of the goals for the hatchery with respect to
conservation, harvest and other purposes?(Yes or No)

In the comment box describe how they are made aware of goals (written report?)

Question 109: [#1150] Are expenditures tracked to assure that funds are expended as intended for the hatchery program?(Yes or No)
<b>Question 110:</b> [#1151] Are key staff aware of the funding available for carrying out the various activities in the production cycle so that it can be done in the most cost effective manner?(Yes or No)
Question 111: [#2049] Are hatchery programming and operational decisions based on an Adaptive Management Plan?(Yes or No)
(For example, is an annual report produced describing hatchery operations, results of studies, program changes etc? If a written plan does not exist then the answer is No.)
Question 112: [#1152] Is all new relevant information from research or other sources made available to hatchery staff and others and used for attaining goals?(Yes or No)
Question 113: [#1153] Is the most recent information obtained from monitoring and evaluation programs for the production cycle, including performance indicators and progress toward goals, taken into consideration when determining whether hatchery operations should be changed or not? (Yes or No)
Provide examples in the comments box if available.
Question 114: [#1154] Is there a management program in place that assures that information pertaining to items #1150-1153 is available on a "real-time" basis and that changes warranted by that information are implemented?(Yes or No) ("Real-time" is within a year.)
Question 115: [#1155] Are standards specified for in-culture performance of hatchery fish?(Yes or No) Provide documentation in source box
Question 116: [#2050] Are in-culture performance standards met?(Yes or No) Provide documentation in source box.
Question 117: [#2051] Are standards specified for post release performance of hatchery fish and their offspring?

Question 118: [#2052] Are post-release performance standards met?(Yes or No)
<b>Question 119:</b> [#1156] Are there state or federal laws or policies that constrain the program by specifying objectives, such as numbers and size of fish produced?(Yes or No) (Does not mean the NMFS estuary release numbers.)
Next we will talk about education related questions
<b>Question 120:</b> [#1157] Is the hatchery facility open to the public during hours of operation?(Yes or No.)
<b>Question 121:</b> [#1158] Are the hatchery operations visible to facility visitors?(Yes or No)
Question 122: [#1159] Are hatchery operations (egg take, incubation, rearing) demonstrated to the public?(Yes or No)
<b>Question 123:</b> [#1160] Does the facility have a fish ladder and/or adult holding facilities that are open to the public?(Yes or No)
Question 124: [#1161]  Does the hatchery have signage describing the facility, fish production goals, ties to management goals, and ecosystem function?(Yes or No)
Question 125: [#1162] Is there a visible link to the riparian zone such as viewing boardwalk or bridge?(Yes or No)
Question 126: [#1163] Is the facility used by other fish and wildlife programs?(Yes or No)
Question 127: [#1164] Does the hatchery schedule tours for groups?(Yes or No)
Question 128: [#1165] Does the program provide opportunities for student interns?(Yes or No)
Question 129: [#1166]  Does the program provide opportunities for citizen volunteer involvement?(Yes or No)

Question 130: [#1167] Does the agency maintain a web page describing the hatchery program?(Yes or No)
Question 131: [#1168] s a pamphlet or brochure describing agency or hatchery programs available? (Yes or No)
Question 132: [#1169]  Are eggs or fish provided to volunteer groups and educational groups?(Yes or No)
Question 133: [#1170] s hatchery staff involved in community/volunteer meetings or outreach programs?(Yes or No)
Question 134: [#1171] Does hatchery staff regularly give classroom presentations?(Yes or No)
t least yearly in order to answer yes.
Question 135: [#1172] Does hatchery staff participate in formal professional presentations/seminars?(Yes or No)
Question 136: [#1173] s the facility used or does staff participate in agency, university, or other research rojects?(Yes or No)
Question 137: [#1174]  Are data and information pertaining to the program accessible to interested parties? (Yes or No)

## **Part C: HGMP Questions**

**Question 138:** [#1011]

Which of the following statements apply? (Check all that apply)

- a. Hatchery fish are not accessible to fisheries
- b. Hatchery fish accessible to fisheries because the fish produced are temporarily and/or spatially separated from weaker stocks
- c. Hatchery fish accessible to fisheries because the fish produced are differentially marked to enable selective harvest
- d. Hatchery fish accessible to fisheries because the fish produced are available in sufficient number to the fisheries (location, time, gear) that are intended to benefit from the program (i.e. to meet the harvest goals)
- e. It is unknown if hatchery fish are accessible to fisheries

**Question 139:** [#1012]

Identify the performance indicators for harvest benefits.

	Performance	Indicator is
Indicator	Standard	monitored
Spawner to spawner survival of hatchery		
fish.		
Contribution of hatchery fish to target		
fisheries.		
Angler success (hatchery fish per angler		
day) in target recreational fisheries		
Contribution of hatchery fish to cultural		
needs		
Selective harvest success (expected		
benefits of mass marking)		
Value of harvest (lbs)		
Quality of hatchery fish harvested		

In the Performance Standard box enter the performance standard for all that apply. You can use a number, provide a brief text description, and use NA for No Applicable, or U for unknown, and No if no standard is defined.

In the Indicator is monitored box; enter Y if the standard is monitored, N if it is not, NA if not Applicable, or U for unknown.

**Question 140:** [#1013]

Identify the performance indicators for harvest risks.

	Performance	Indicator is
Indicator	Standard	monitored
Harvest impacts on co-mingled stocks		
Bias in run size estimation of natural stocks		
due to masking effect		
Lack of harvest access (under harvest due		
e.g. to co-mingling with weaker stocks)		

In the Performance Standard box enter the performance standard for all that apply. You can use a number, provide a brief text description, and use NA for No Applicable, or U for unknown, and No if no standard is defined.

In the Indicator is monitored box; enter Y if the standard is monitored, N if it is not, NA if not Applicable, or U for unknown.

**Question 141:** [#1014]

Identify the performance indicators for conservation benefits.

	Performance	Indicator is
Indicator	Standard	monitored
Genetic and life history diversity (over		
time)		
Spawner to spawner reproductive success		
of hatchery fish		
Reproductive success of the receiving		
(supplemented) naturally spawning		
population		
Contribution to the abundance of the		
naturally spawning population		
Time and location of spawning		
Contribution to ecosystem function (e.g.		
through nutrient enhancement, food web		
effects, etc.)		

In the Performance Standard box enter the performance standard for all that apply. You can use a number, provide a brief text description, and use NA for No Applicable, or U for unknown, and No if no standard is defined.

In the Indicator is monitored box; enter Y if the standard is monitored, N if it is not, NA if not Applicable, or U for unknown.

**Question 142:** [#1015]

Identify the performance indicators for conservation risks.

	Performance	Indicator is
Indicator	Standard	monitored
Unintended contribution of hatchery fish to		
natural spawning (through straying)		
Loss of genetic and life history diversity		
Loss of reproductive success		
Ecological interactions through		
competition with natural stocks (by life		
stage)		
Ecological interactions through predation		
on natural stocks (by life stage)		
Adverse effects of hatchery operations and		
facilities on fish migration		
Disease transfers		

In the Performance Standard box enter the performance standard for all that apply. You can use a number, provide a brief text description, and use NA for Not Applicable, or U for unknown, and No if no standard is defined.

In the Indicator is monitored box; enter Y if the standard is monitored, N if it is not, NA if not Applicable, or U for unknown.

**Question 143:** [#1016] Identify the performance indicators for information gain. Which of the following statements are true?

- a. Hatchery program contributes to research to improve performance and cost effectiveness
- b. New information affects change to the hatchery program through a structured adaptive decision making process
- c. Hatchery program participates in basin wide-coordinated research efforts
- d. Hatchery program actively contributes to public education
- e. Funding for monitoring of performance indicators is adequate

#### **Question 144:** [#1017]

Describe plans and methods proposed to collect data necessary to respond to each "Performance Indicator" identified for the program.

[text field to be completed by manager/operator]

#### **Question 145:** [# 15]

Identify ESA-listed populations that may incidentally be affected by the program (includes ESA-listed fish in target hatchery fish releases, adult returns, and broodstock collection areas)

#### **Question 146:** [#1018]

Indicate whether funding, staffing, and other support logistics are available or committed to allow implementation of the monitoring and evaluation program.

[text field to be completed by manager/operator]

#### **Question 147:** [#1019]

Indicate risk aversion measures that will be applied to minimize the likelihood for adverse genetic and ecological effects to listed fish resulting from monitoring and evaluation activities.

(e.g. "The Wenatchee River smolt trap will be continuously monitored, and checked every eight hours, to minimize the duration of holding and risk of harm to listed spring chinook and steelhead that may be incidentally captured during the sockeye smolt emigration period.)"

[text field to be completed by manager/operator]

## **Question 148:** [#1021]

What will be the final year of hatchery program? Enter "U" if that is "Undetermined.

## **Question 149:** [#1022]

If the answer to the previous question (hatchery termination date) is undetermined, which of the following statements are true?

- a. The program is on-going with no planned termination
- b. The program meets goals that cannot be accomplished in any other manner and is expected to continue indefinitely
- c. The program is expected to end when goals can be met by other means not requiring artificial production
- d. The program will be terminated when it is determined that the program will not meet its goals

## **Question 150:** [#1025]

List all ESA permits or authorizations in hand for the hatchery program (select one or more):

- a. Section 7 or Section 10 permit
- b. 4D rule
- c. 401 certification
- d. Other (Specify)
- e. None

**Question 151-153**. [#1273, 1026, 2026] Provide projected annual take levels for listed fish by life stage (juvenile and adult) quantified (to the extent feasible) by the type of take resulting from the hatchery program (e.g. capture, handling, tagging, injury, or lethal take).

Table 1. Estimated listed salmonid take levels of by hatchery activity.

Listed species affected:ESU/Population:	Activity:
Location of hatchery activity:	
activity: Hatchery prog	gram operator:
	Annual Take of Listed Fish By Life Stage (Number of Fish)
Type of Take	Egg/Fry Juvenile/Smolt Adult Carcass
Observe or harass a)	
Collect for transport b)	
Capture, handle, and release c)	
Capture, handle, tag/mark/tissue sample, and release d)	
Removal (e.g. broodstock) e)	
Intentional lethal take f)	
Unintentional lethal take g)	
Other Take (specify) h)	

- a. Contact with listed fish through stream surveys, carcass and mark recovery projects, or migration delay at weirs.
- b. Take associated with weir or trapping operations where listed fish are captured and transported for release.
- c. Take associated with weir or trapping operations where listed fish are captured, handled and released upstream or downstream.
- d. Take occurring due to tagging and/or bio-sampling of fish collected through trapping operations prior to upstream or downstream release, or through carcass recovery programs.
- e. Listed fish removed from the wild and collected for use as broodstock.
- f. Intentional mortality of listed fish, usually as a result of spawning as broodstock.
- g. Unintentional mortality of listed fish, including loss of fish during transport or holding prior to spawning or prior to release into the wild, or, for integrated programs, mortalities during incubation and rearing.
- h. Other takes not identified above as a category.

#### Instructions:

- 1. An entry for a fish to be taken should be in the take category that describes the greatest impact.
- 2. Each take to be entered in the table should be in one take category only (there should not be more than one entry for the same sampling event).
- 3. If an individual fish is to be taken more than once on separate occasions, each take must be entered in the take table.

**Question 154.** [#1027] Indicate contingency plans for addressing situations where take levels within a given year have exceeded, or are projected to exceed, take levels described in this plan for the program.

(e.g. "The number of days that steelhead are trapped at Priest Rapids Dam will be reduced if the total mortality of handled fish is projected inseason to exceed the 1988-99 maximum observed level of 100 fish.")

[text field to be completed by manager/operator]

**Question 155.** [#1028] Describe alignment of the hatchery program with any ESU-wide hatchery plan (e.g. *Hood Canal Summer Chum Conservation Initiative*) or other regionally accepted policies (e.g. the NPPC *Annual Production Review* Report and Recommendations - NPPC document 99-15). Explain any proposed deviations from the plan or policies.

(e.g. "The hatchery program will be operated consistent with the ESU-wide plan, with the exception of age class at release. Fish will be released as yearlings rather than as sub-yearlings as specified in the ESU-wide plan, to maximize smolt-to-adult survival rates given extremely low run sizes the past four years.").

[text field to be completed by manager/operator]

**Question 156.** [#1029] List all existing cooperative agreements, memoranda of understanding, memoranda of agreement, or other management plans or court orders under which program operates.

**Question 157.** [#1030] Relationship to harvest objectives.

Explain whether artificial production and harvest management have been integrated to provide as many benefits and as few biological risks as possible to the listed species. Reference any harvest plan that describes measures applied to integrate the program with harvest management.

[text field to be completed by manager/operator]

**Question 158.** [#1031] Relationship to habitat protection and recovery strategies.

Describe the major factors affecting natural production (if known). Describe any habitat protection efforts, and expected natural production benefits over the short- and long-term. For Columbia Basin programs, use NPPC document 99-15, section II.C. as guidance in indicating program linkage with assumptions regarding habitat conditions.

[text field to be completed by manager/operator]

**Question 159.** [#1032] Which of the following species co-occur to a significant degree with the program fish in either freshwater or early marine life stages.

Significant co-occurrence between program fish and this species (check all that apply)				
Steelhead				
Pink				
Chum				
Sockeye				
Coho				
Chinook				
Bull Trout				

**Question 160**. [#1251] Describe operational difficulties or disasters that have led to significant fish mortality.

[text field to be completed by manager/operator]

**Question 161.** [#1067] Are procedures in place that maintain broodstock collection within programmed levels?

If the answer is yes, describe that procedure:

Ch	eck all that apply
	A collection plan for natural origin adults is in place that prevents collection of surplus
	fish
	All fish returning to the hatchery are needed to maintain the programmed hatchery
	level
	Excess adults are used for seeding available habitat in accordance with genetic
	guidelines
	Excess adults are culled at random and sold, buried, or donated to food banks
	depending on their quality

**Questions 162.** [#1074] Are cryopreserved gametes used?

If used describe the number of donors, year of collection, number of times donors were used in the past, and expected and observed viability.

[text field to be completed by manager/operator]

**Question 163.** [#1080] Describe circumstances where extra eggs may be taken (*e.g as a safeguard against potential incubation losses*), and the disposition of surplus fish safely carried through to the eyed-egg or fry stage to prevent exceeding programmed levels. [text field to be completed by manager/operator]

**Question 164.** [#1101] For the facility, provide a five year disease history of pathogens that significantly affect fish health.

[text field to be completed by manager/operator]

**Question 165.** [#1102] Have hatchery specific performance standards for carrying capacity that consider fish health and post-release survival been developed and are they followed? (yes/no)

**Question 166.** [#1133] For off-station releases, describe fish acclimation procedures including methods applied and length of time. [text field to be completed by manager/operator]

**Question 167.** [#1134] Describe disposition plans for fish identified at the time of release as surplus to programmed or approved levels. [text field to be completed by manager/operator]

**Question 168.** [#1148] Describe emergency release procedures in response to flooding or water system failure. [text field to be completed by manager/operator]

#### **Research Information**

Provide the following information for any research programs conducted in direct association with the hatchery program described in this HGMP. Provide sufficient detail to allow for the independent assessment of the effects of the research program on listed fish. If applicable, correlate with research indicated as needed in any ESU hatchery plan approved by the co-managers and NMFS. Attach a copy of any formal research proposal addressing activities covered in this section. Include estimated take levels for the research program with take levels provided for the associated hatchery program.

**Question 169.** [#1175] What is the objective or purpose of the research program?

Indicate why the research is needed, its benefit or effect on listed natural fish populations, and broad significance of the proposed project.

[text field to be completed by manager/operator]

**Question 170.** [#1176] Identify cooperating and funding agencies. [text field to be completed by manager/operator]

**Question 171.** [#1177] Identify principal investigator or project supervisor and staff. [text field to be completed by manager/operator]

**Question 172.** [#1178] Identify stocks affected by the research project. [text field to be completed by manager/operator]

**Question 173.** [#1179] Identify techniques used: include capture methods, drugs, samples collected, tags applied. [text field to be completed by manager/operator]

**Question 174.** [#1180] Identify dates or time period in which research activity occurs. [text field to be completed by manager/operator]

**Question 175.** [#1181] Describe the care and maintenance of live fish or eggs, holding duration, transport methods.

**Question 176.** [#1182] Describe the expected type and effects of take and potential for injury or mortality.

**Question 177.** [#1184] Identify alternative methods to achieve project objectives.

**Question 178.** [#1185] List species similar or related to the threatened species; provide number and causes of mortality related to this research project.

**Question 179.** [#1186] Indicate risk aversion measures that will be applied to minimize the likelihood for adverse ecological effects, injury, or mortality to listed fish as a result of the proposed research activities.

(e.g. "Listed coastal cutthroat trout sampled for the predation study will be collected in compliance with NMFS Electrofishing Guidelines to minimize the risk of injury or immediate mortality.").

**Questions 180-182.** [#1274, 1269, 1270] For research projects describe the level of take of listed fish: number or range of fish handled, injured, or killed by sex, age, or size (Table 1) if not already indicated above.

Table 1. Estimated listed salmonid take levels of by hatchery activity.

Listed species affected:ESU/Population:	
Location of hatchery activity:Hatchery program operator:	Dates of activity:
	Annual Take of Listed Fish By Life Stage ( $\underline{Number}$ $\underline{of \ Fish}$ )
Type of Take	Egg/Fry Juvenile/Sm Adult Carcass
Observe or harass a)	
Conturn handle and release a)	
Capture, handle, and release c) Capture, handle, tag/mark/tissue sample, and release d)	
Removal (e.g. broodstock) e)	
Intentional lethal take f)	
Unintentional lethal take g)	
Other Take (specify) h)	

a. Contact with listed fish through stream surveys, carcass and mark recovery projects, or migrational delay at weirs.

- b. Take associated with weir or trapping operations where listed fish are captured and transported for release.
- c. Take associated with weir or trapping operations where listed fish are captured, handled and released upstream or downstream.
- d. Take occurring due to tagging and/or bio-sampling of fish collected through trapping operations prior to upstream or downstream release, or through carcass recovery programs.
- e. Listed fish removed from the wild and collected for use as broodstock.
- f. Intentional mortality of listed fish, usually as a result of spawning as broodstock.
- g. Unintentional mortality of listed fish, including loss of fish during transport or holding prior to spawning or prior to release into the wild, or, for integrated programs, mortalities during incubation and rearing.
- h. Other takes not identified above as a category.

## Instructions:

- 1. An entry for a fish to be taken should be in the take category that describes the greatest impact.
- 2. Each take to be entered in the table should be in one take category only (there should not be more than one entry for the same sampling event).
- 3. If an individual fish is to be taken more than once on separate occasions, each take must be entered in the take table.

## **Part D: Supporting Data Tables**

**Question 183.** [#1010] Provide information on the broodstock source that has been used in the hatchery program in the last 12 years. Indicate where the broodstock source is from natural origin or hatchery origin fish

e.g. Natural origin returns from Howling Creek used 1980 – 1985, hatchery origin returns from returns to the Howling Creek hatchery 1986 – 1987 and 1991 – 2001, and hatchery origin returns from Silver Creek hatchery 1988 – 1990, e.g.:

Broodstock Source Used	Year(s) Used
Howling Creek Natural	1980 – 1985
Silver Creek Hatchery	1988 - 1990
Howling Creek Hatchery	1986 - 1987,1991 - 2001

<b>Broodstock Source Used</b>	Year(s) Used

**Question 184.** [#1034] Fill out the tables below choosing the source(s) of water available. Provide available information on flow and temperature means and ranges.

# For **adult holding:**

Water Source	Mean Flow (gpm)	Min. Flow (gpm)	Max. Flow (gpm)	Mean Temp.	Min. Temp. °F	Max. Temp.	Mean D.O. (ppm)	Min. D.O. (ppm)	Max. D.O. (ppm)
Spring									
Well									
Surface Water									
Brackish Water									
Saltwater									

# **Question 185.** [#1036] Same for **incubation.**

Water Source	Mean Flow (gpm)	Min. Flow (gpm)	Max. Flow (gpm)	Mean Temp. °F	Min. Temp. °F	Max. Temp. °F	Mean D.O. (ppm)	Min. D.O. (ppm)	Max. D.O. (ppm)
Spring									
Well									
Surface Water									

# Question 186. [#1038] Same for rearing.

Water Source	Mean Flow (gpm)	Min. Flow (gpm)	Max. Flow (gpm)	Mean Temp. °F	Min. Temp. °F	Max. Temp. °F	Mean D.O. (ppm)	Min. D.O. (ppm)	Max. D.O. (ppm)
Spring									
Well									
Surface Water									
Brackish Water									
Saltwater									

**Question 187.** [#1047] Using the table below, indicate the type of fish transportation equipment used, the length of time in transit, and any chemical treatment and dosage applied during transport.

Equipment Type	Capacity (gallons)	Supplemental Oxygen (Y/N)	Normal Transit Time	Chemical(s) Used	Dosage (ppm)
Tank					
Other					
Equipment					

#### **Data Source**

**Question 188.** [#1048] Using the following table, describe the type (*concrete, asphalt, gravel, etc*), pond volume, dimensions (if applicable) and flow for each broodstock holding pond.

# of Ponds	Pond Type	Volume (cu. ft.)	Length (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Depth (ft.)	Available Flow (gpm)

**Question 189.** [#1049] Using the following table fill in the number of each type of incubator, the water flow used, and volume (if applicable) and loading of incubation units.

Incubator Type	Number of Units	Flow (gpm)	Volume (if applicable)	Loading – Eyeing (eggs/unit)	Loading – Hatching (eggs/unit)
Pull down list and					
other					
			_		
			_	_	

**Data Source** 

**Question 190.** [#1050] Using the following table, describe the type (*concrete, asphalt, gravel, etc*), pond volume, dimensions (if applicable) and flow for each rearing, acclimation, and release pond.

# of Units	Pond Type	Volume (cu. ft.)	Length (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Depth (ft.)	Flow (gpm)	Maximum Flow Index	Maximum Density Index

**Question 191.** [#1065] Using the following table, enter the planned and past broodstock collection levels for the last 12 years, or for most recent years available.

Year	Adults Females	Males	Jacks	Eggs	Juveniles
1 cai	Temates	Mates	Jacks	Liggs	Juvennes
Planned					
1990					
1991					
1992					
1993					
1994					
1995					
1996					
1997					
1998					
1999					
2000					
2001					

**Question 192.** [#1079] Using the following table, enter the program egg take, egg survival to eye-up and/or ponding, fry to fingerling survival, and fingerling to smolt survival for the last 12 years, or for most recent years available. Also provide any performance standards for incubation and rearing survival that the hatchery is operating under.

Year	Egg Take	Green- Eyed Survival (%)	Eyed- Ponding Survival (%)	Egg Survival Performance Standard	Fry – Fingerling Survival (%)	Rearing Survival Performance Standard	Fingerling – Smolt Survival (%)
1990							
1991							
1992							
1993							
1994							
1995							
1996							
1997							
1998							
1999							
2000							
2001							_

Question 193. [#1104] Provide a list of the vaccines used at this facility

Vaccine	Species

**Question 194.** [#1107] Using the table below, provide biweekly or monthly growth information (average program performance), including length, weight, condition factor, growth weight, and if available, hepatosomatic index (liver weight/body weight) and body moisture content as an estimate of body fat concentration data collected during rearing.

Rearing	Length	Weight	Condition	Growth	Hepatosomatic	Body
Period	(mm)	(fpp or	Factor	Rate	Index	Moisture
		gms)				Content

**Question 195.** [#1108] Using the table below, indicate the food type used, daily application schedule, feeding rate range (e.g. % B.W./day and lbs/gpm inflow, and estimates of total food conversion efficiency during rearing (average program performance).

Rearing Period	Food Type	Application Schedule (# feedings/day)	Feeding Rate Range (% B.W./day)	Lbs. fed per gpm of inflow	Food Conversion During Period

#### **Data Source**

**Question 196.** [#1122] For existing programs, provide fish release number and size data for the past three fish generations, or approximately the past 12 years, if available.

Ir-	for the past three fish generations, or approximately the past 12 years, if available.											
Release year	Eggs/ Unfed Fry	Date	Avg size (fpp)	Fry	Release Date	Avg size (fpp)	Fingerling	Release Date	Avg size (fpp)	Yearling	Release Date	Avg size (fpp)
1991												
1992												
1993												
1994												
1995												
1996												
1997												
1998												
1999												
2000												
2001												
2002												
Average												

# **Appendix D. Excerpts from APRE Database**

# **Appendix D: Excerpts from APRE Database**

Table D-1 shows a summary of the statistics used in this report. This only a small subset of the over 200 questions covered in this survey, the complete set of answers are contained in the APRE data base (<a href="www.apre.info">www.apre.info</a>)

ole D-1. Summary responses to a subset of the questions in the APRE data se	All Programs	Integrated Programs	Segregated Programs
Operational Questions	# Yes Answers	# Yes Answers	# Yes Answers
Identify the program type (integrated or segregated)	106		
Has a final year of operation for this program been specified?	8	77	106
Are representative samples of natural and hatchery population components collected with respect to size, age, sex ratio, run and spawn timing, and other traits important to long-term fitness? Explain.	144	91	53
Are sufficient broodstock collected to maintain an effective population size of 1000 fish per generation? (More than 500 successful spawners of each sex.)	104	60	44
Is more than 10% of the broodstock derived from wild fish each year?	49	47	2
Does the program avoid stock transfers and subsequent releases of eggs or fish from outside the watershed? Explain.	108	82	26
Are fish released at sizes and life history stages similar to those of natural fish of the same species?	67	46	21
Are volitional releases during natural out-migration timing practiced? Explain	88	59	29
Are fish released in the same subbasin as rearing facility?	102	69	33
Can marked fish be detected using non-lethal means?	163	96	67
Are standards specified for in-culture performance of hatchery fish?	167	99	68
Has the carrying capacity of the subbasin been taken into consideration in sizing this program in regards to determining the number of fish released?	136	90	46
Are 100% of the hatchery fish marked so that they can be distinguished from the natural populations?	148	87	61
Do you have guidelines for acceptable contribution of hatchery origin fish to natural spawning?	137	87	50
Are guidelines for hatchery contribution to natural spawning met for all affected naturally spawning populations?	111	76	35
Is the purpose of the program to provide harvest?	151	83	68
Is the purpose of the program to contribute to conservation/ recovery?	85	75	10

ble D-1. Summary responses to a subset of the questions in the APRE data se	All Programs	Integrated Programs	Segregated Programs
Operational Questions	# Yes Answers	# Yes Answers	# Yes Answers
Is the purpose of the program to contribute to research and/or education?	64	52	12
Is the program mitigation for hydro impacts?	159	93	66
Is the program mitigation for habitat loss?	123	75	48
Do you have a goal for spawning escapement composition (hatchery vs. natural) in the hatchery?	98	62	36
Do you have a goal for spawning escapement composition (hatchery vs. natural) in the wild?	63	31	32
Do you have a goal for smolt-to-adult return survival?	76	54	22
Do you have goals for recruits per spawner (R/S)?	73	53	20
Wild fish make up less than percent of the broodstock for this program?	92	33	59
Are hatchery programming and operational decisions based on an adaptive management plan?	152	95	57
Are in-culture performance standards met?	160	96	64
Are standards specified for post-release performance of hatchery fish and their offspring?	133	82	51
Are post-release performance standards met?	76	38	38
e natural rearing conditions simulated for:			
reducing rearing density below agency or other guidelines?	45	36	9
rearing under natural water temperature?	62	43	19
actively simulating photoperiod?	45	28	17
providing a range of hydraulic characteristics?	8	4	4
subsurface feeding conditions?	5	2	3
predator avoidance training?	8	6	2
cover?	19	10	9
does not apply/answer unknown/not yet answered	75	40	35

Table D-1. Summary responses to a subset of the questions in the APRE data base	All Programs	Integrated Programs	Segregated Programs
Operational Questions	# Yes Answers	# Yes Answers	# Yes Answers
Are the fish produced qualitatively similar to natural fish in:			
size	37	26	11
morphology	134	86	48
behavior	67	46	21
growth rate	13	10	3
physiological status	122	81	41
health	135	87	48
other	16	9	7
does not apply/answer unknown/not yet answered	18	4	14
If the answer to the previous question is undetermined, which of the following statements are true?			
Is the program on-going with no planned termination?	140	72	68
Does the program meet goals that cannot be accomplished in any other manner and is expected to continue indefinitely?	32	11	21
Is the program expected to end when goals can be met by other means not requiring artificial production	29	25	4
Will the program be terminated when it is determined that the program will not meet its goals?	12	5	7

Table D-2. How many anadromous hatchery programs contribute the indicated percentage to the naturally spawning population in their subbasin?

	0-5%	5-30%	>30%	unk
All Programs	28	33	76	38
Integrated Programs	16	18	57	15
Segregated Programs	12	15	19	23

# **Appendix E. Province Reports**

A summary of findings by province is provided in electronic form on the enclosed CD. Attached to each province summary are the reports for all individual programs reviewed within the province. The Province reports focus on the anadromous hatchery programs. Information about resident programs included in the APRE review are available on the APRE database: <a href="https://www.apre.info">www.apre.info</a>.

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